

THE INTELLIGENCER  
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# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

The Weather

Rain and Much Colder Friday; Saturday Partly Cloudy.

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## Russ Battleship Sunk and Squadron Now Bottled Up

LONGER RANGE OF GERMAN GUNS WINS

Most of Crew of the Slava Saved By Efforts of the Torpedo Boats.

BERLIN, Via London, Oct. 18.—The German forces have captured Moon Island, according to the official statement tonight.

Apparently contingents of the Russian fleet—in all about twenty warships of various classes—are bottled up in Moon sound with a cordon of German warcraft barring their egress northward back into the Gulf of Finland or to the south into the Gulf of Riga.

Brave, but outclassed by reason of superior gun range and heavier tonnage the Russians gave battle to the Germans and attempted to force back the enemy armada off Oesel Island. Standing far outside the shell zone of the Russians, however, the guns of the German dreadnoughts sank the battleship Slava—a relic of the days before the Russo-Japanese war—and so badly damaged other units that the Russian flotilla was forced to seek refuge in Moon sound—lying between Moon Island and the Estonian coast.

Immediately seeking their advantage, the Germans, according to the latest German official communication, began intensive operations against Moon Island, hammering its eastern shore batteries until they were silenced and also attacking the Russian guns on the mainland, putting them out of action. Moon Island was captured and the Russians took refuge inside Moon sound.

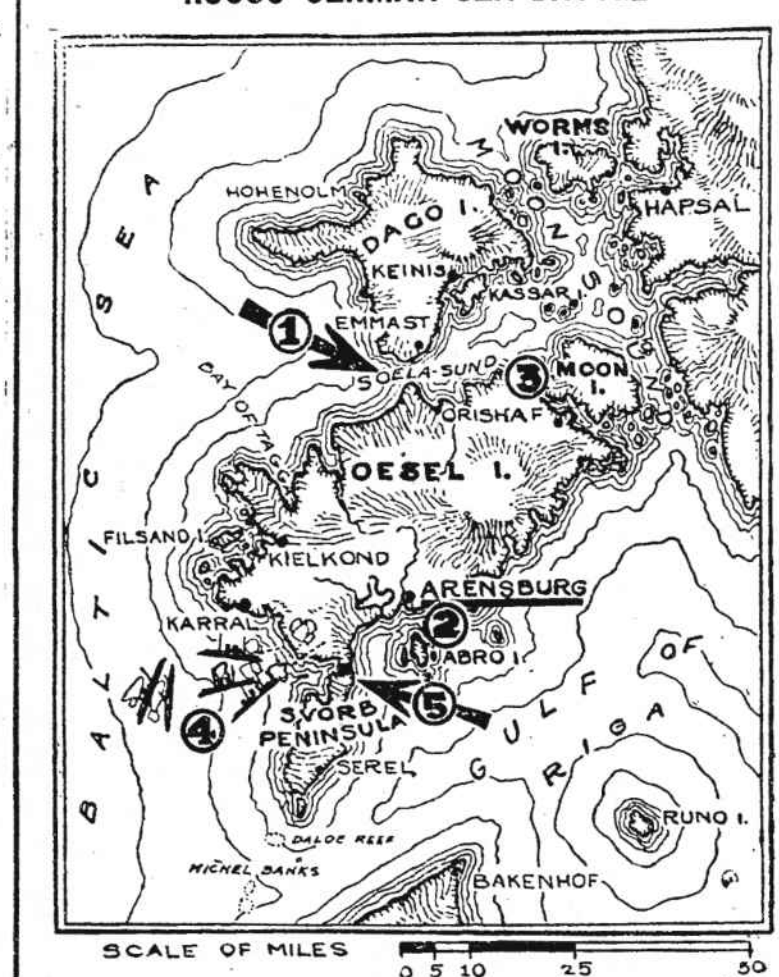
Thereupon the Germans threw warships to the eastern part of Kassar bay, lying to the north of Moon Island, barring exit from the northern entrance to Moon sound, and also rushed contingents to the south of Moon Island ap-

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U.S. FLAG FOR US



### RUSSO-GERMAN SEA BATTLE



German warships protecting the landing of troops on Oesel Island penetrated the channel (1) between that island and Dagö Island and proceeded northward until they were met by a Russian squadron and forced to retire. It was in these waters that four German torpedo boats were sunk and a Russian battleship Slava. Arensburg (2), capital of Oesel Island, has been occupied by the Germans and the peninsula of Svob (3) has been isolated. German ships are bombarding the west coast of Oesel Island (4) and the Germans are now reported to have captured Moon Island (5).

## HITS BELOW THE WATER LINE SENT THE SLAVA TO BOTTOM

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18.—A naval battle has occurred in the Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battleships, the war office announces. The Russian battleship Slava was sunk. The Slava sank as the result of being hit several times beneath the water line. Nearly all the members of the crew were saved by Russian torpedo boats. The announcement follows: "After depriving us of control of the channel at night, the enemy at dawn yesterday hit our fleet with heavy shells. Our ships were forced to retreat. The Russian battleship Slava and the cruiser Bayan went out to meet the enemy in the Gulf of Riga."

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## SHERIFF'S MURDERER, SENTENCED TO HANG, IN SUICIDE ATTEMPT

BARTON ROGUE, La., Oct. 18.—Helaine Carriere, sentenced to be hanged here tomorrow for the murder in July, 1916, of Sheriff Marion L. Swords, of St. Landry parish, today attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the roof of the prison. He was caught by the guards and is now in a serious condition from loss of blood.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 18.—Unless Governor Broussard intervenes, Helaine Carriere will be hanged at Baton Rouge tomorrow for the murder in July, 1916, of Sheriff Marion L. Swords, of St. Landry parish, the state supreme court today refusing to grant a stay sought on technical grounds by Judge Brunet. Sentenced Carriere to be hanged within "the walls" of the state penitentiary and the condemned man's counsel vainly contended the sentence could not be carried out because the walls are being razed.

Carriere was taken late today from the parish prison here to the penitentiary. Last night he wrenched loose a piece of pipe in his cell and fought with jail wardens for several hours before being overpowered. He told his attorney he attacked the officers in the hope that they would kill him.

## SNOW IN WEST

CROOKTON, Minn., Oct. 18.—More than six inches of snow has fallen here since last night, which is being whipped into drifts by a brisk wind. Some sleighs have appeared on the streets.

AMARILLE, Texas, Oct. 18.—Snow fell here for three hours this morning. It quickly melted.

## NEW YORKERS IN SINISTER RIOT; POLICE DEFIED

POLITICIANS BACK OF SCHOOL STRIKE

Police Unable to Disperse Crowd of 5,000 at Mass Meeting Last Night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Full investigation of what is termed the "sinister influence" of the strike school children of this city against the so-called Gary system, will be made by the board of education, according to an announcement made tonight by President William G. Wilcox after he had received reports of rioting during the day in which crowds of pupils stoned school buildings in Harlem and the Bronx. The Gary system has been made a political issue in the municipal campaign. It has been endorsed by Mayor Mitchell and is opposed by John F. Hyland, the Democratic candidate.

"There seems unquestionably to have been a strong sinister influence that gave the children at first an organization that could not possibly have attained of their own accord," Mr. Wilcox said.

Two of the ten boys arrested during the rioting today were held in the custody of their parents for examination Monday. A man arrested after he had harangued a crowd of the youngsters was held for further investigation. The reserves were called out tonight to disperse 5,000 persons who were holding what they called an anti-Gary meeting in the Bronx. Police officers who attempted to break up the meeting in the Bronx that night were met with a permit were hooted by the crowd, which refused to move. When the police reserves arrived they were met by a shower of stones and sticks.

The police made a few arrests and the crowd followed the policemen to the police station. It was necessary to summon every available patrolman and home defense league member in the district before the crowd was dispersed.

## 200,000 Railroad Men of Northeastern States and Canada Seeking Advance

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Representatives of 200,000 organized railroad workers in the northeastern part of the United States and eastern Canada decided here today to recommend to their unions that they demand from their employers wage increases of not less than 20 per cent. The workers involved are trainmen, conductors, baggage-men, brakemen and yardmen.

The vote in favor of the demand for increased pay was unanimous on the part of 104 chapters of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, who have been in session here for several days. The union will be submitting to a referendum of the members of the brotherhoods, and if their vote is affirmative negotiations with the railroad companies will be begun. If the increases are granted they will mean the addition of millions of dollars to the annual payrolls of about 50 companies which are involved.

W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen's organization, in announcing the decision of the convention, said it had been determined that railroad workers holding positions of responsibility were entitled to better pay. He explained that workers in steel mills and kindred industries had been given increases of 42 per cent in wages in the past year, while trainmen and conductors have not had more than 20 per cent in 15 years.

No action was taken on the question of the payment of benefits to relatives of the members of the two brotherhoods who fall in the war, either by the service of the United States or Canada. It was decided to leave discussion to the annual conventions of the two organizations. President Lee and Acting President L. E. Sheppard of the conductors said they would continue to authorize payments until the conventions are held.

## COMMUTATION FOR MORGU IS GRANTED

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 18.—Governor Cox granted a commutation of sentence to three and a half years to George Morgu, of Belmont county, who had been sent up for burglary.

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Forecast: West Virginia—Rain and much colder Friday; Saturday partly cloudy. Western Pennsylvania—Rain and much colder Friday; Saturday partly cloudy. Ohio—Fair and much colder Friday, except showers near Lake Erie; Saturday fair, continued cold.

## Pro-German Anti-Loan Campaign to Be Met By Stern Punishment

Unofficial Estimates Show \$1,750,000,000 Has Been Subscribed, With the Campaign at Its Height, and Daily Gaining Added Momentum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The government today set in motion the machinery to apprehend and punish pro-German workers who have started an organized campaign in more than a dozen states to defeat the Liberty loan.

By telegraph from Salt Lake City Secretary McAdoo authorized the issuance of a statement here calling upon all banks upon which German pressure has been brought to bear in an effort to induce them not to aid the loan to report the circumstances to him and promising to prosecute to the limit of the law "disloyal and traitorous persons" making such attempts at intimidations.

Department of justice officials also began an investigation into the workings of the alleged conspirators with a view to prosecutions, where justified, under the espionage and other laws dealing with sedition and attempts to thwart the government's war purposes.

The nation's answer to the abortive efforts of the pro-German campaign was the greatest single day's subscription since the campaign started. Official estimate that nearly \$1,750,000,000 of the loan has been subscribed and heavy sales are reported in prospect for the closing days of the drive.

McAdoo's statement. Reports to the treasury from many sections indicate that the alleged plot has not only failed, but has resulted in stimulating subscriptions where the conspirators were most active.

Secretary McAdoo's statement was as follows: "From several sections of the coun-

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## CONSTABLE - BOOTLEGGER HOLDS UP AUTOIST AND FLEES OVER STATE LINE, ONLY TO BE TAKEN BY POSSE OF OFFICERS AFTER BEING WOUNDED

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Chased through Blacksville and into Pennsylvania by county officers and wounded, Bert Humphreys, former constable of Berkeley county, was captured today after being held by a posse of officers of that county. When county officers tried to arrest Humphreys Tuesday night at Grantwood, he attempted to escape by whiskey, he fired at the officers and escaped. All night, all day Wednesday and Wednesday night the search for the former officer was kept up. A hundred shots were exchanged between Humphreys and the officers in running fights. At noon today he passed through Blacksville in an automobile. The car driving the machine had been stopped on the road by Humphreys and forced at the point of a gun to take him out of the state. County officers watching the roads at Blacksville gave chase and after wounding Humphreys he was captured. Three felony warrants were issued against him.

## FOREIGN-BORN AMERICANS OF THE WHEELING DISTRICT OUTSTRIP NATIVES IN LOAN SUPPORT

RIVALRY BETWEEN THE NATIONALITIES CONTINUES STRONG, WITH THE GREEKS NOW IN THE LEAD.

STANDING OF "CLUBS" IN LIBERTY LOAN LEAGUE  
Greeks ..... First  
Italians ..... Second  
Poles ..... Third  
Syrians ..... Fourth

"If native-born Americans would subscribe to the Liberty loan as the foreign-born citizens are doing, the issue would be greatly oversubscribed," remarked a committee chairman at Liberty Loan headquarters 34 Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon.

One of the surprising features of the campaign is the fact that, in proportion to numbers, the foreign citizens are far ahead of native Americans in subscriptions to the loan.

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## GARFIELD AND WHITE TRYING HARD FOR FUEL

SPORADIC STRIKES WILL BE OVERCOME

Garfield Has Drastic Program If Efforts to Operate all Mines Fail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, leaves tonight for Indianapolis, confident that he will succeed in getting all the striking coal miners in the United States to return to work in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Both President Garfield and President John P. White, of the United Mine Workers, expressed confidence today that the strike of coal miners in the central competitive field of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania would be settled within a short time.

President White left tonight for his headquarters in Indianapolis, where he will continue his efforts to induce the men to return to work. Despite reports indicating spread of the strike sentiment among the men, Mr. White was optimistic when he left Washington. At the fuel administration headquarters it was said that he viewed the strike movement as a sporadic one, believing that the trouble would be adjusted within a few days by an appeal to the patriotism of the men not to permit the nation's coal supply to be diminished.

Pending the outcome of negotiations between President White and the miners, Dr. Garfield would not say what move he contemplated under his threat to the miners yesterday to invoke whatever power necessary to insure the working of the mines at full capacity. Should Mr. White's efforts fail, however, it is understood that the fuel administration is prepared to lay before President Wilson a drastic plan for making certain an adequate coal supply. Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners' organization, appealed yesterday by Dr. Garfield and President Wilson to the miners to return to work. When informed today of reports from some points in the middle west that manufacturers and others were hoarding coal, officials at the fuel administration said every effort would be made to prevent hoarding, and that whenever a case was found the coal would be seized and distributed. No hoarding, however, had reached the administration.

Fuel Administrator Garfield today accepted an invitation to address a mass meeting of coal operators to be held at Pittsburgh next Tuesday. J. D. A. Morrow, general secretary of the

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## FOOD ADMINISTRATION SEES PROBABLE FOOD PRICE CUTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Food Administrator Hoover announced today, that subject to the co-operation from the farmers and retailers, the corner has now been turned in high prices for food. He said retail prices had not come down to conform to wholesale reductions and that was a matter for public sentiment to correct. The administrator's statement in part follows: "The food administration considers that subject to co-operation from the farmers and the retailers, the corner has now been turned in high prices, and that most of the essential commodities

should one after another continue to show reductions between now and the end of the year. The food administration has no control of either the grower or his organization, nor of the great majority of retailers. The foundations have been laid for regulation of the immediate trades, and where these regulations have come into force and the trades are co-operating finely, considerable results are evident in the wholesale prices.

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## "My Four Years In Germany"—Ambassador Gerard's Book

American Diplomat's Experiences at German Court Until Entrance of the United States Into the Great War

DYE INDUSTRY UPSET BY THE WAR; OTHER LINES OF MANUFACTURE MET A SIMILAR FATE AS HOSTILITIES WERE BEGUN.

By JAMES W. GERARD  
American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 28, 1913, to February 4, 1917.  
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Germany are mainly prime materials—approximately \$150,000,000 a year of cotton, \$75,000,000 of copper, \$15,000,000 of wheat, \$24,000,000 of animal fat, \$10,000,000 of mineral oil and a large amount of vegetable oil. Of course, the amount of wheat is especially variable. Some manufactured goods from America also find their way to Germany to the extent, perhaps, of \$70,000,000 a year, comprising machinery, such as typewriters, and a miscellaneous line of machinery and manufactures. The principal exports from Germany to America consist of dyestuffs and chemical dyes, toys, underwear, surgical instruments, cutlery, stockings, knit goods, etc., and a raw material called potash, also known as kali. The last is a mineral found nowhere in the world except in Germany and in a few places in Austria. Potash is essential to the manufacture

of many fertilizers, fertilizer being composed as a rule of potash, phosphates and nitrates. The nitrates in past years have been exported to all countries from Chile. Phosphate rock is mined in South Carolina and Florida and several other places in the world. Curiously enough, both nitrates and potash are essential ingredients also of explosives used in war. Since the war the German supply from Chile was cut off, but the Germans, following a system used in Norway for many years before the war, established great electrical plants for the extraction of nitrate from the atmosphere. Since the war American agriculture has suffered for want of potash and German agriculture has suffered for want of phosphates; possibly of nitrates also, because I doubt whether sufficient nitrogen is extracted from the air in Germany to provide for more than the needs of the explosive industry.

German Monopoly in Dyestuffs. The dyestuff industry had been developed to such a point in Germany that Germany supplied the whole world. In the first months of the war some enterprising Americans, headed by Horatio Metz, chartered a boat called the Matanzas and sent it to Rotterdam where it was loaded with a cargo of German dyestuffs. The boat sailed under the American flag, and the sailors were instructed to refuse to allow the Germans to board. The boat was seized by the German government and the sailors were compelled to take up the question of manufacture. This state of affairs may lead to the establishment of the industry permanently in the United States, although that industry will require protection for some years, as undoubtedly Germany, in her desperate effort to regain a monopoly of this trade, will be ready to spend enormous sums in order to undersell the American manufacturers and drive them out of business.

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staff, in getting shipments of beet seed out of Germany. I have heard since that these industries, too, are being developed in America, and seed is obtained from other countries, such as Russia.

It was a long time before the German manufacturers and I could convince the British that cyanide was sufficient to supply all the British mines was manufactured near Glasgow, Scotland. He then reluctantly gave a permit for the export of a thousand tons of cyanide, and its rival in the United States permitted many mines there and in Mexico to continue operations and saved many persons from being thrown out of employment. When Delbruck finally gave a permit for the export of 4000 tons more of cyanide, the psychological moment had passed and we could not obtain through the State Department a pass from the British. I am convinced that Delbruck made a great tactical mistake on behalf of the

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